§ 636.9

grant, agreement or program ordered by the Grant Officer; and

- (v) Inform the parties of their opportunity to request a hearing pursuant to these regulations.
- (3) If it is determined in the final notice that the complaint does not allege and/or the evidence does not indicate that there is reason to believe there may have been a violation of the Act, regulations, grants or other agreements under the Act, the Grant Officer shall dismiss the complaint without an offer of a hearing. Such dismissal shall constitute final agency action.

§636.9 Opportunity for informal review.

- (a) Parties to a complaint under §636.10 may choose to waive their rights to an administrative hearing before the Office of Administrative Law Judges (OALJ) by choosing to transfer the settlement of their dispute to an individual acceptable to all parties for the purpose of conducting an informal review of the stipulated facts and rendering a decision in accordance with applicable law. A written decision will be issued within 60 days after the matter is submitted for informal review.
- (b) The waiver of the right to request a hearing before the OALJ will automatically be revoked if a settlement has not been reached within the 60 days provided in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (c) The decision rendered under this informal review process shall be treated as a final decision of an Administrative Law Judge pursuant to section 166(b) of the Act.

§ 636.10 Hearings before the Office of Administrative Law Judges.

(a) Jurisdiction. (1) Within 21 days of receipt of the Grant Officer's final determination, except for determinations under §636.8(e)(3) dismissing the complaint without an opportunity to request a hearing, or on the expiration of 120 days of the filing of a complaint with the Grant Officer upon which no extensions have been mutually agreed, any affected grantee, subrecipient of complainant may transmit by certified mail, return receipt requested, a request for hearing to the Chief Administrative Law Judge, United States De-

partment of Labor, 800 K Street, NW., suite 400, Washington, DC 20001-8002 with a copy to the Grant Officer.

- (2) The request for hearing shall be accompanied by a copy of the Grant Officer's final determination, if issued, and shall specifically state those issues of the determination upon which review is requested. Those provisions of the determination not specified for review, or the entire determination when no hearing has been requested, shall be considered resolved and not subject to further review.
- (3) Except as otherwise provided by these regulations, only alleged violations of the Act, regulations, grants or other agreements under the Act fairly raised in grantee level proceedings under §636.3, alleged violations of recipient level procedures fairly raised before the Grant Officer, or complaints identified in sections 164(f) and 166(a) of the Act are subject to review.
- (4) The same procedure set forth in paragraphs (a) (1) through (3) of this section applies in the case of a complainant who has not had a dispute adjudicated by the informal review process of §636.9 within the 60 days, except that the request for hearing before the OALJ must be filed within 15 days of the conclusion of the 60-day period. In addition to including the determination upon which review is requested, the complainant must include a copy of any Stipulation of Facts and a brief summary of proceedings.
- (5) Discretionary hearing. An opportunity for a hearing may also be extended when the appropriate Assistant Secretary determines that fairness and the effective operation of JTPA programs would be furthered.
- (b) Service and filing. Copies of all papers required to be served on a party or filed with the OALJ shall be filed simultaneously with the OALJ and served upon the parties of record or their representatives, and shall contain proof of such service.
- (c) Rules of Procedure. The rules of practice and procedure promulgated by the OALJ shall govern the conduct of hearings under this section.
- (d) Prehearing procedures. In all cases, the OALJ should encourage the use of prehearing procedures to simplify and clarify facts and issues.